A Brief Analysis of Curriculum Resources Construction under the Background of Military Vocational Education

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ABSTRACT. Under the background of the PLA's vigorous development of military vocational education, curriculum resources construction as the core link of military vocational education development, will determine the depth and breadth of its development. This paper focuses on the connotation and characteristics of military vocational education in the new era and puts forward the demand for curriculum resources construction of military vocational education. Then, it analyzes the current situation and causes of the construction of online course resources, and tries to summarize the methods of promoting the construction of high-quality courses. Finally, this paper sorted out the actual conditions for the course production of military vocational education, so as to provide some references for the construction of high-quality course resources of military vocational education.

KEYWORDS: Military vocational education, Online courses, Construction, Course to make

1. Introduction

The Third Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee deliberated and adopted the Decision of the CPC Central Committee on Some Major Issues concerning Comprehensively Deepening the Reform. It is clearly pointed out that our army should improve the three-in-one system of military personnel training, which is "military academy education, military training practice and military vocational education"^[1], It marks the beginning of the vigorous development of military vocational education. As the core link of the development of military vocational education, curriculum resources construction will determine the depth and breadth of its development. Especially at the important node where military vocational education has changed from the pilot reform in the early stage to the comprehensive promotion, strengthening the study of curriculum resources construction and putting forward the reasonable and feasible methods of resource construction will lay a solid foundation for the establishment of the educational resources system covering the vocational posts of the whole army.

2. Accurately Grasp the Connotation of Military Vocational Education and Find out the Needs of Curriculum Construction

The connotation of military vocational education in the new era is closely related to the construction of a new military personnel training system. Therefore, in order to grasp its connotation, we must first clarify the role of military vocational education in this system.

After entering the new era, the iterative development of modern information technology, the accelerated evolution of the form of war, the accelerated updating of weapons and equipment as well as the rise of the concept of lifelong learning, and so on, these new situations have put forward higher and higher demands on the professional quality of soldiers^[2]. It is under such a background that CMC puts forward the important decision of vigorously developing military vocational education and constructing the trinity education pattern. In this scientific education system, military vocational education mainly plays a supporting role, aiming at promoting that the military personnel training transform to quality-oriented education and lifelong education in, and forming an all-time and all-area ubiquitous learning environment^[3].

Therefore, the connotation of military vocational education in the new era especially refers to the organized and independent modern continuing education for the officers and soldiers of the army. It is closely centered on the requirements of military combat effectiveness construction and focuses on improving the ability to perform duties and the professional accomplishment of military personnel, this is known as the focus of its education orientation. It faces

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all the officers and soldiers, includes cadres, soldiers and civilians, this is known as the whole organization of the education target^[4]. It is a modern continuing education that adapts to the development situation in the new era, so it will take new knowledge, new theory, new technology and new equipment as the main line, which is the applicability of its educational content. Since it is the on-the-job education for all officers and soldiers, it is inevitable that it take a large range of concentrated learning as the main form, but to highlight the independent personalized learning, take the distance education as the main form, which is the flexibility of its educational mode^[5].

According to the connotation of military vocational education and its above characteristics, we can summarize the construction requirements of the military vocational education courses as the following: one, According to the whole organization of the education target, curriculum resources in the form of military professional education should actively adopt the concept of "network + education" method, to form a digital online course resource system, which is based on online open course. Second, according to the flexibility of its education mode, military professional education curriculum resources should be formed a certain scale in the number, try to cover most of the jobs, form an inexhaustible and inexhaustible cloud curriculum center. Thirdly, according to the focus of its education should cover the whole and have some emphasis on its content. Cover the whole means to it covers the learning needs of all kinds of people, the content is rich, the system is complete. Have some emphasis on its content first means to insist the principle of "learning by fighting", in line with the military's general skills, combat training and priority given to weapons and equipment, the armed forces will focus on building up their capabilities for combat readiness.

3. Analyze the Current Situation of Online Course Resources Construction and Summarize the Methods to Promote the Construction of High-Quality Courses

By sorting out the connotation and characteristics of military vocational education, this paper puts forward the main construction requirements of military vocational education curriculum resources. But, throughout the nearly five hundred courses launched on the "dream course platform "of the military Integrated network. In terms of quantity, there is still a gap between the completion of more than 1,000 high-quality online courses by 2020, more importantly, it is not as good as expected in terms of quality. The curriculum is not systematic and the repetition rate of similar resources is high. There is a shortage of high-quality resources that are close to the needs of military vocational education courses and in line with the characteristics of online course construction.

In-depth analysis of the causes of the above curriculum construction status, mainly including the following points: First of all, there is still a lack of understanding of military vocational education among construction units, which has not formed a systematic and effective curriculum construction concept. On the one hand, the development of military vocational education in the past few years mainly stayed at the macro level, such as the design of the scheme planning system and the division of tasks, resulting in the current situation that only the relevant management and implementation departments of military vocational education rushed about for this purpose. On the other hand, most people are relatively conservative in their ideas and do not want to make great efforts to study these new ideas and new things in the field of military vocational education. Secondly, the construction condition of each construction unit is insufficient, and the curriculum construction is seriously restricted by reality. The difficulties of grassroots construction units are mainly reflected in the material conditions. The main form of military vocational education courses is online courses, while the basic information foundation of grassroots units is weak, and the conditions for curriculum production are even rudimentary. Many units even start from scratch. In addition, there is a shortage of excellent teaching talents and insufficient experience in curriculum construction in grassroots units. All of these are the realistic difficulties existing in the curriculum construction of grassroots troops. In contrast, colleges and universities have absolute advantages both in terms of curriculum preparation conditions and curriculum construction experience. But its main dilemma is the spiritual aspect, and its construction goal is not clear, also did not find suitable for the unit's construction path. This is also related to the background of college adjustment and reform. In recent years, colleges and universities have just completed the adjustment and establishment, and are still exploring the orientation and characteristics of running schools. Therefore, it is reasonable that their curriculum construction has not formed a certain system and cannot reflect obvious construction characteristics. Finally, curriculum construction lack of a strong assessment incentive mechanism, leading to a lack of enthusiasm for participation. Many unit builders put great energy and enthusiasm into the course for which they are responsible, but are not rewarded with financial rewards or honors. What's more, many units directly regard the construction of military vocational education courses as a compulsory task, which inevitably leads to the low enthusiasm of people to participate in the construction of military vocational education courses.

Aiming at the drawbacks of the above curriculum construction, the author thinks that it can be improved and optimized from the following aspects. First, strengthen the popularization of military vocational education concept, establish a deep incentive mechanism, and encourage military personnel to actively participate in the construction of online courses. Not only should military vocational education and study be included in the PLA's training tasks, but also

should be engaged in the military vocational education curriculum construction and teaching staff to carry on the corresponding class hour allowance and the honor incentive. Thus guides the formation of troops to participate in the construction of the good situation. The second is to strengthen demand traction and give play to the advantages of different units in course construction. The advantages of grassroots troops are close to the actual combat and directly facing the battlefield, but there are few curriculum construction conditions and construction talents. Therefore, it can guide grassroots troops to mainly build combat-oriented training experience, weapons and equipment operation essentials, war preparation skills and other contents, and the course form is mainly micro-course with single knowledge point. Military academies have always been the main body of teaching, the knowledge-intensive and talent-intensive units, with the content accumulation and experience accumulation of education and teaching, so they should also become the main force in the course construction of military vocational education. However, not all colleges and universities can successfully build courses of any content. Each college must combine its own educational advantages, concentrate its efforts to build courses with its own characteristics and representativeness. The main forms of course construction include online open course, online virtual training course, and so on.

4. Clarify the Actual Conditions of Course Production and Seek for Efficient Course Production Methods

The courses of military vocational education mainly include online open courses, online virtual training courses and micro-courses. All of these courses have an important carrier, namely the teaching micro-video, the quality of which directly determines the quality of the course and the teaching effect. However, the construction of high-quality courses is closely related to the course production conditions. Therefore, in order to explore efficient micro-video production methods, the course production conditions of military vocational education must be taken as the practical basis for rational analysis.

According to the PLA military vocational education reform plan,the CMC Training Bureau has made a division of labor that military units mainly build the conditions for making portable courses, while colleges and universities build the conditions for combining fixed and portable courses. The construction of portable course production conditions mainly includes the light deployment dominated by mobile photographic lamps, the course recording and editing system dominated by portable recording host, and the sound acquisition system dominated by wireless microphone. (Its system diagram is shown in Figure 1). The production conditions of this course are mainly for the shooting and production the courses of actual combat training, equipment operation, field instruction. The shooting locations of these courses are generally determined according to the teaching contents of the teachers, which are relatively random. And the shooting environment is relatively complex. Therefore, the filming location, lighting, sound picking all need to be carefully arranged by the course production staff. The time and labor cost are relatively high, but the course quality are also relatively good. Moreover, such practical courses are usually closely related to the actual combat requirements of the army and the skills improvement requirements of officers and soldiers, so they become an indispensable and crucial part of the curriculum construction of military vocational education.



Fig.1 System Diagram of Portable Course Production

The construction of fixed course production conditions mainly includes environmental construction, image system, sound system, control system and so on. To some extent, environmental construction determines the type of course suitable for shooting, also affects the final shooting effect of the course. Therefore, it is the top priority in the construction of production conditions for fixed online courses. Environment construction generally relies on a fixed space, with an area of about 100-200 square meters. It can be subdivided into live shooting area, virtual studio area. The virtual studio uses facilities such as blue box virtual background, virtual camera, professional studio lighting, professional image cutout and 3D synthesis software. The lecturer in the blue box background appears to be completely immersed in the three-dimensional virtual scene generated by the computer, thus creating a realistic and three-dimensional teaching effect. At present, most of the teaching courses are filmed in this way. The live-action area is mainly to use the fixed background curtain and the physical lectern to build the atmospheric simplicity and conform to

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the characteristics of the unit. The image system is equipped with three fixed camera positions and switching stations, teleprompter, hard disk video recorder and other equipment. The lighting system is also equipped with professional studio lighting system. The sound system uses different combinations of wireless and wired, single person and multiple person to configure the corresponding recording and broadcasting equipment. This part of the region is mainly to realize the production of practical teaching courses of general knowledge such as humanistic foundation and political and engineering theory. Of course, if the actual stage and background cloth are adjusted accordingly, this area can also be used for the filming of online courses such as interviews and seminars.

In a word, the matching setting of the course production conditions suitable for the unit and understanding the courses that are suitable for the production conditions of each type of courses can enable the course construction and production team to quickly choose the production method that matches this course, providing a reproducible path for the construction of large-scale standardized online courses with twice the result with half the effort.

5. Conclusion

Military vocational education is an important way to improve officers and soldiers' knowledge structure, enhance their post ability and promote their career development. The construction of military vocational education has been fully carried out, and the PLA will strive to basically complete the establishment of an educational resource system covering all military vocational posts by the end of 2020. Under the inducement of this policy, curriculum resources construction has become the core task of military vocational education development. Therefore, we should devote ourselves to the study of the rules and characteristics of curriculum construction and put forward a scientific method of curriculum construction, Strive to realize the construction of military vocational education curriculum system as soon as possible.

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